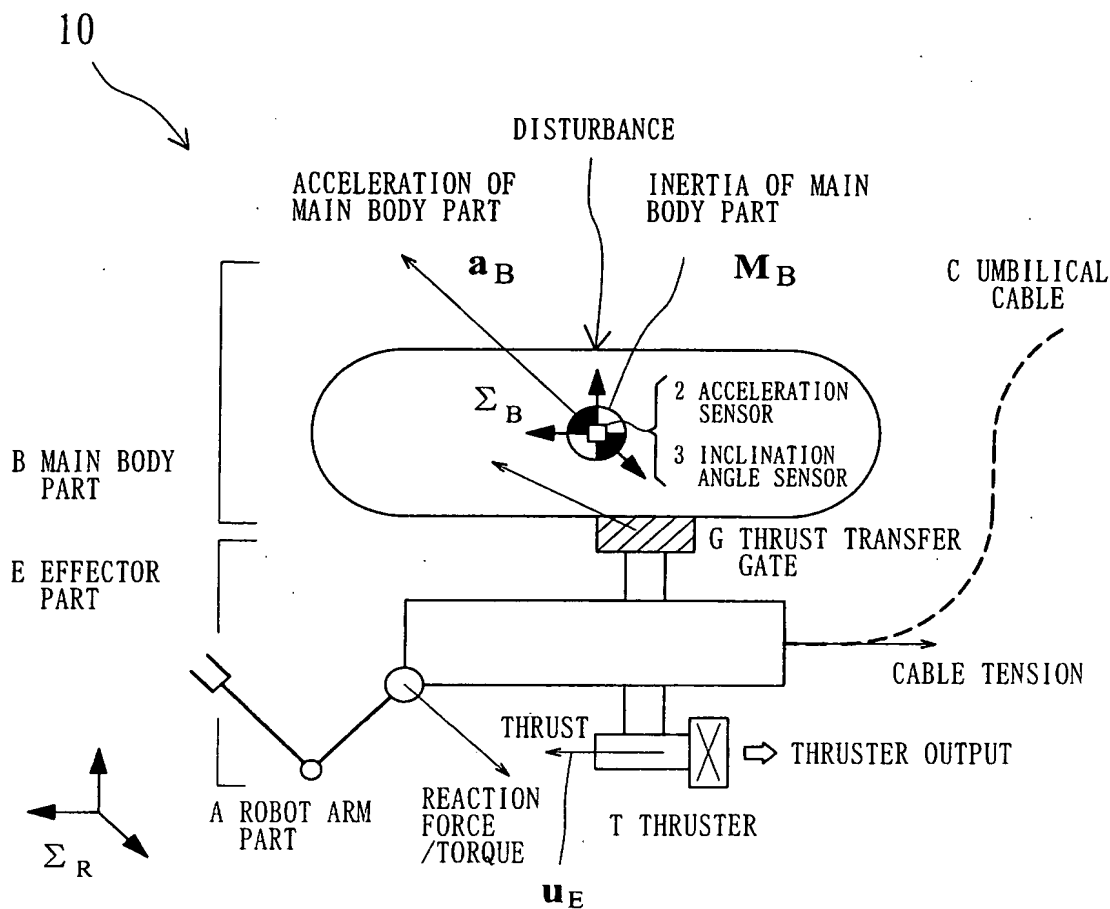


**Fig. 1**



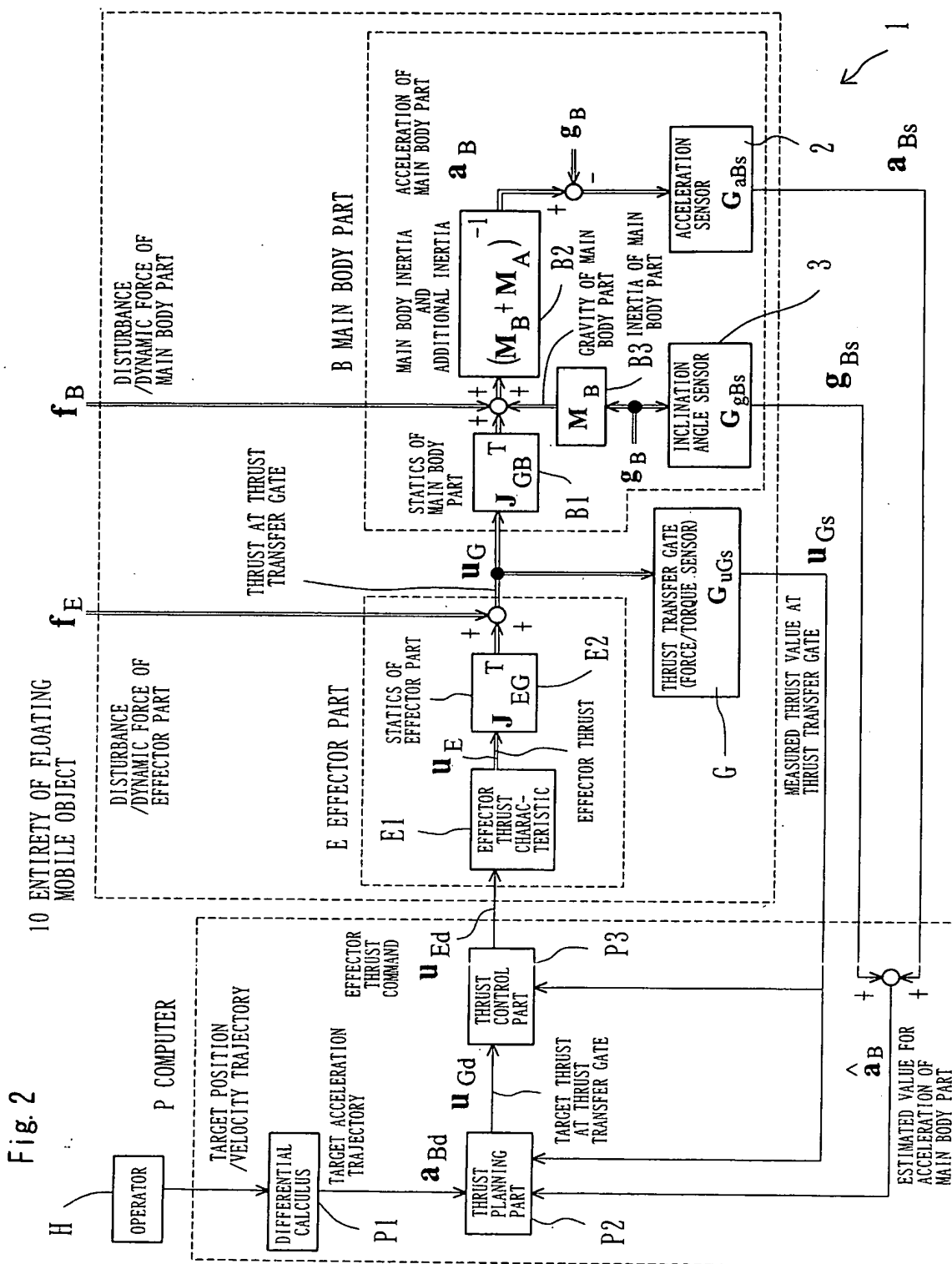
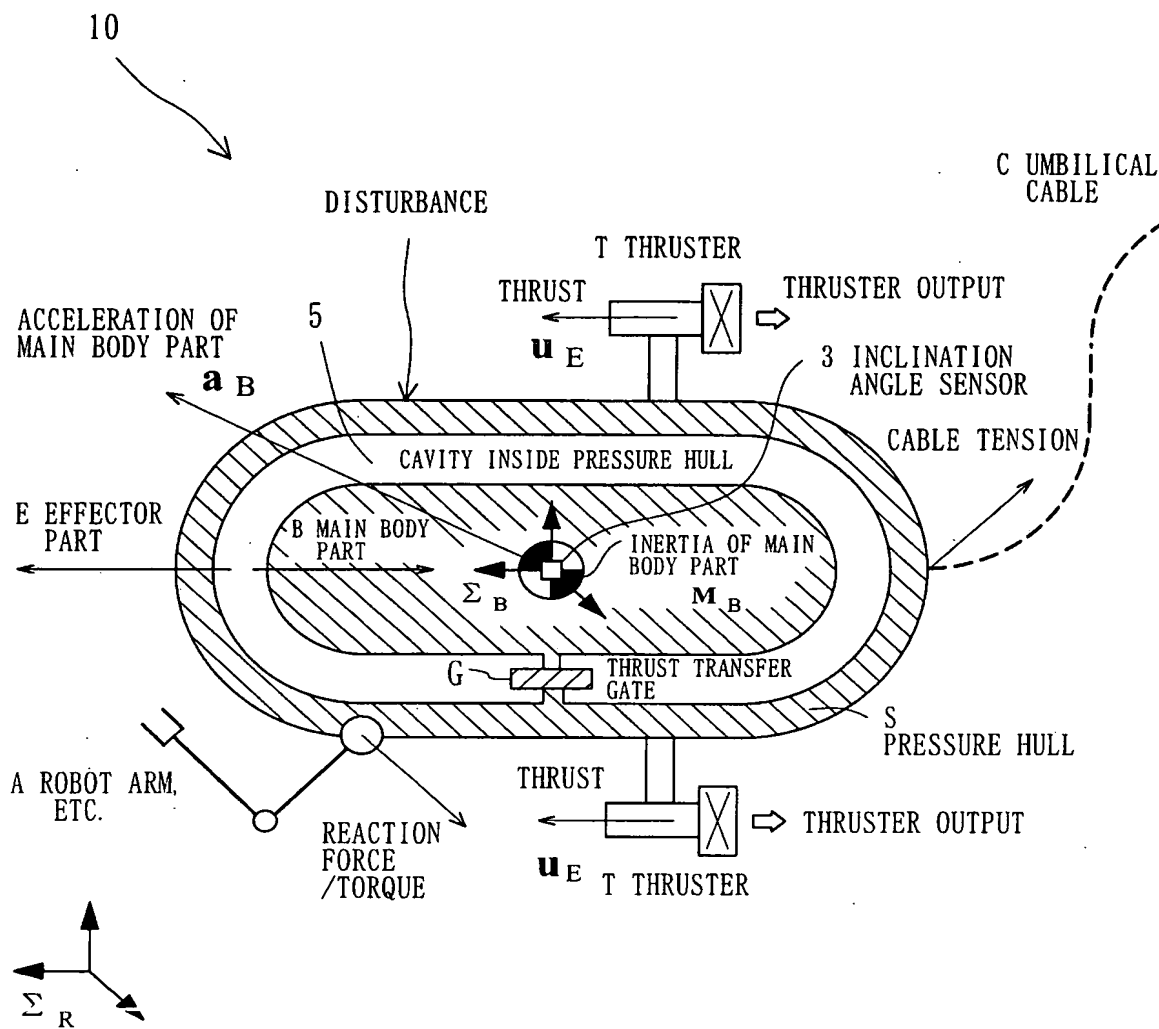


Fig. 3



Title: CONTROL SYSTEM OF FLOATING MOBILE BODY

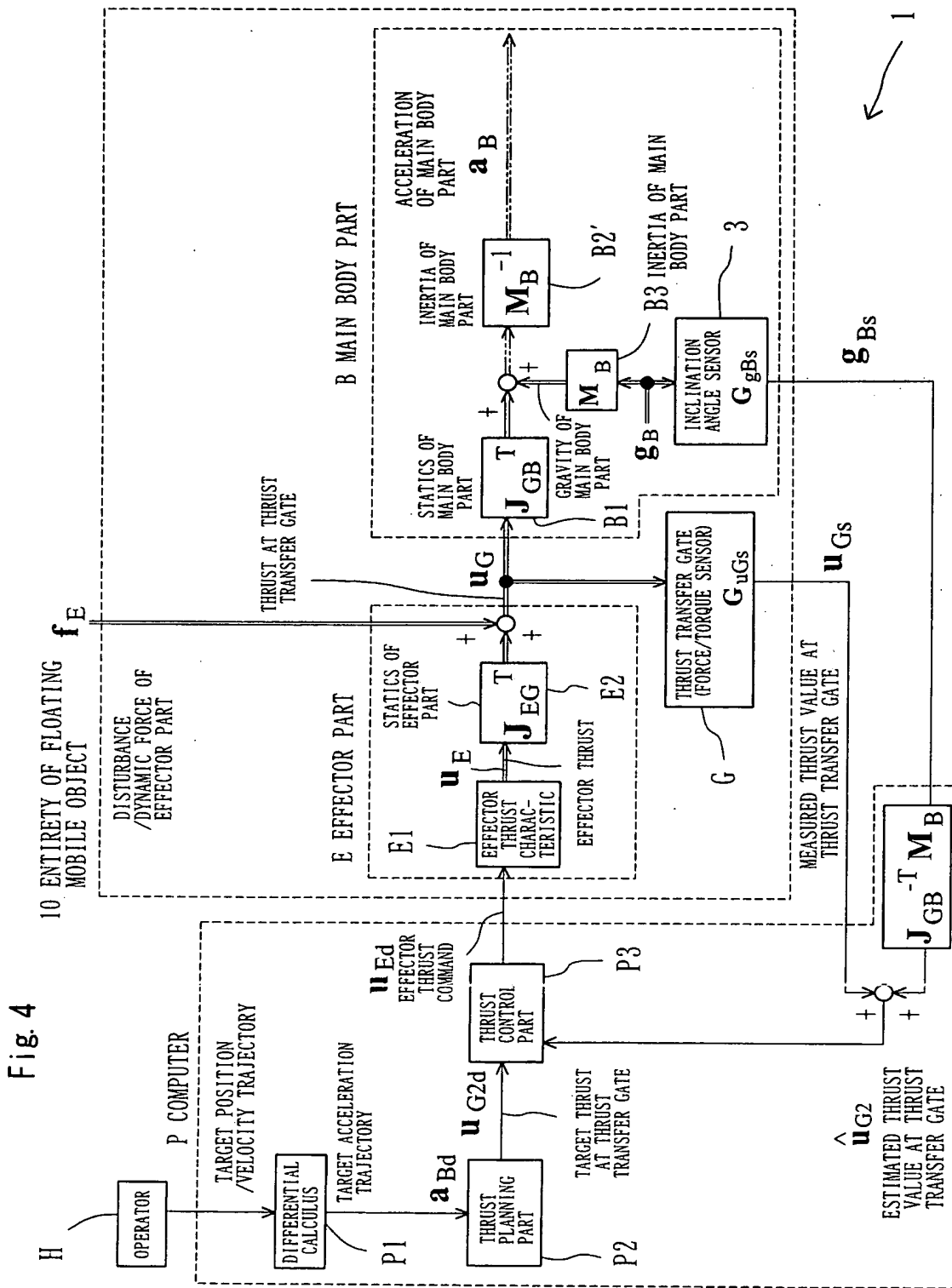


Fig. 5

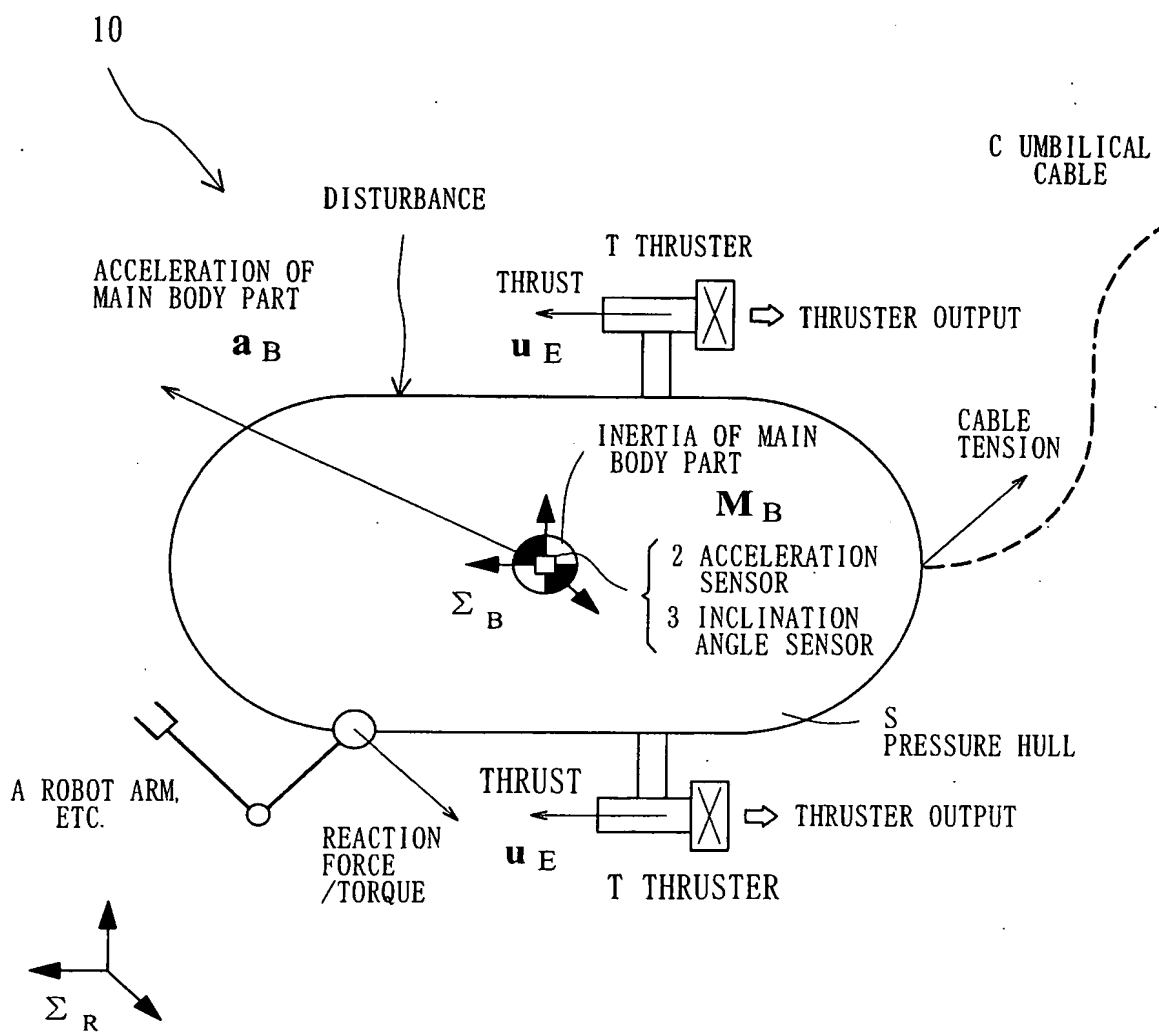


Fig. 6

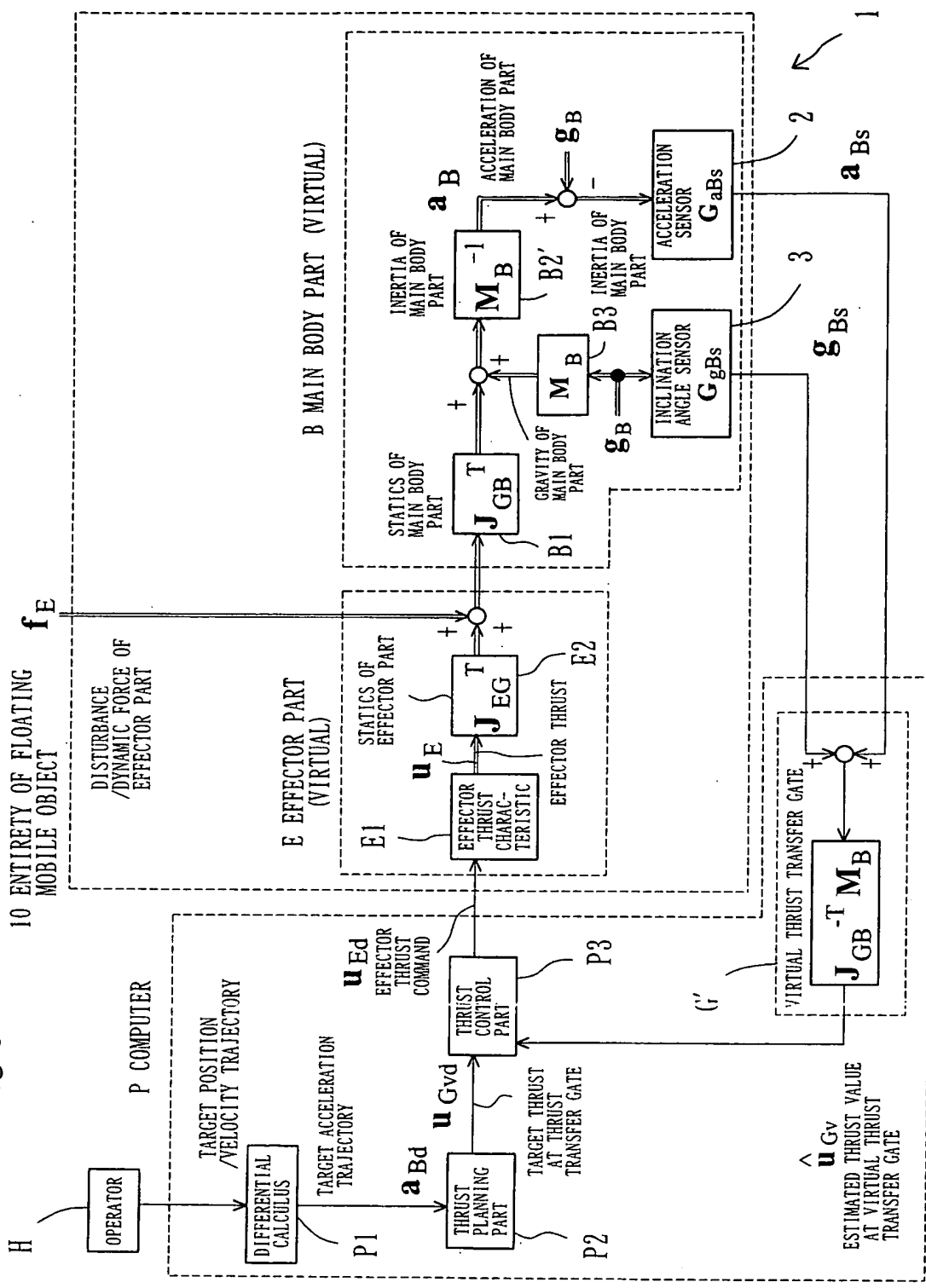
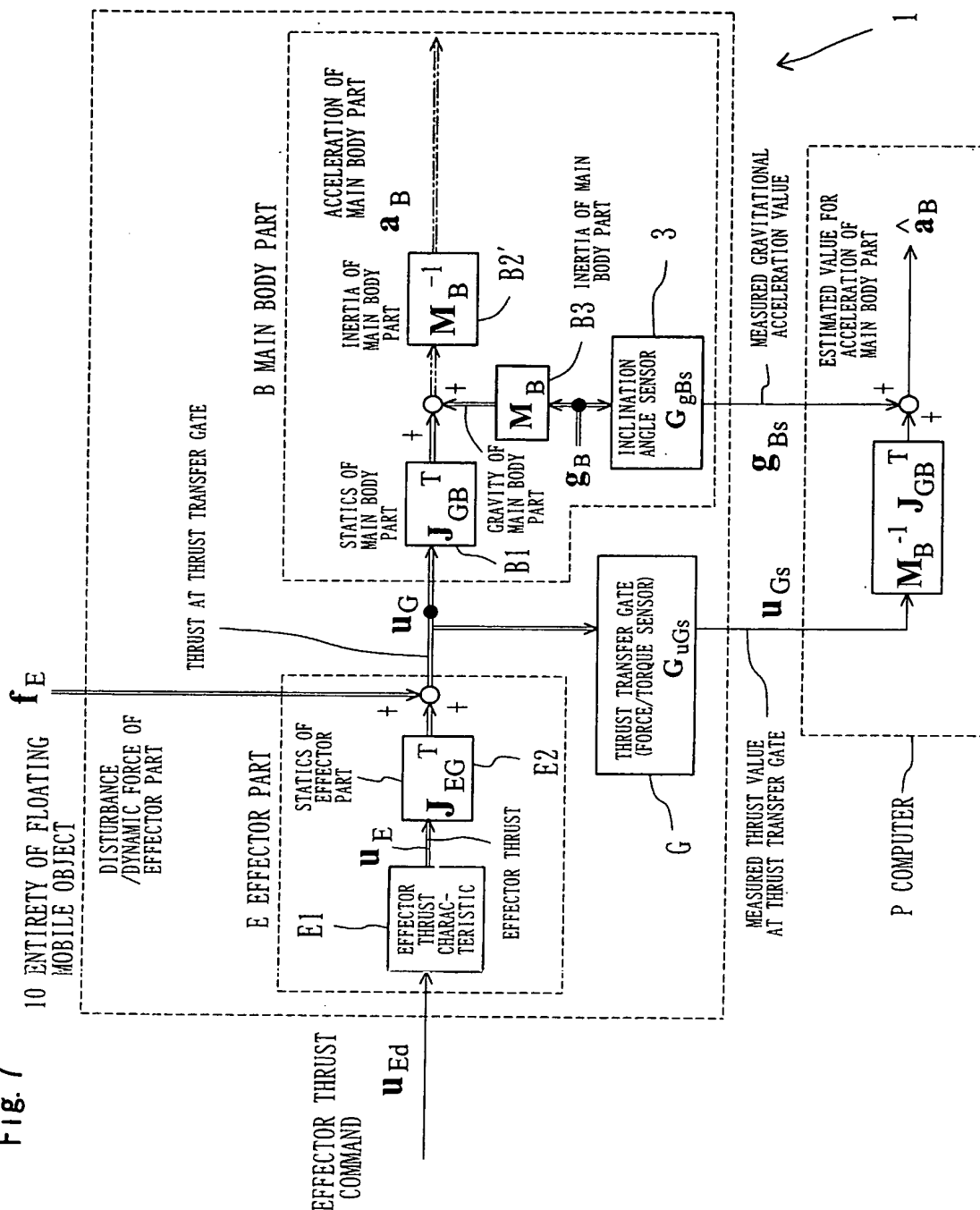


Fig. 7



The diagram illustrates a control system for a floating mobile object, divided into three main functional areas: the P computer, the main body part, and the effector part.

- P COMPUTER (H):** Contains an **OPERATOR** and a **DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS** block (P1). The operator provides a **TARGET POSITION /VELOCITY TRAJECTORY** (P4) to the differential calculus and a **POSITION CONTROL /VELOCITY CONTROL** block. The differential calculus block outputs a **TARGET ACCELERATION TRAJECTORY** (P1) to the **THRUST PLANNING PART** (P2).
- THRUST PLANNING PART (P2):** Receives the target acceleration trajectory (P1) and the **ESTIMATED VALUE FOR ACCELERATION OF MAIN BODY PART** ( $\hat{a}_B$ ). It outputs a **TARGET THRUST AT THRUST TRANSFER GATE** ( $u_{Gd}$ ) to the **THRUST CONTROL PART** (P3).
- THRUST CONTROL PART (P3):** Receives the target thrust ( $u_{Gd}$ ) and the **THRUST AT THRUST TRANSFER GATE** ( $u_G$ ). It outputs an **EFFECTOR THRUST COMMAND** ( $u_{Ed}$ ) to the **E EFFECTOR PART**.
- E EFFECTOR PART:** Contains an **EFFECTOR THRUST CHARACTERISTIC** block (E1) and a **STATICS OF EFFECTOR PART** block (E2). The effector thrust command ( $u_{Ed}$ ) is input to E1, which outputs **EFFECTOR THRUST** ( $u_E$ ). This thrust is input to E2, which outputs **THRUST AT THRUST TRANSFER GATE** ( $u_G$ ).
- THRUST TRANSFER GATE (G):** Receives  $u_G$  and outputs a **MEASURED THRUST VALUE AT THRUST TRANSFER GATE** ( $u_{Gs}$ ).
- B MAIN BODY PART:** Contains an **INERTIA OF MAIN BODY PART** block ( $M_B$ ) and a **GRAVITY OF MAIN BODY PART** block ( $g_B$ ). The measured thrust ( $u_{Gs}$ ) is input to  $M_B$ , which outputs **STATICS OF MAIN BODY PART** ( $J_{GB}^T$ ). The gravity block ( $g_B$ ) outputs **GRAVITY OF MAIN BODY PART** ( $g_B$ ).
- INTEGRATION:** Receives the statics ( $J_{GB}^T$ ) and gravity ( $g_B$ ) signals. It outputs **ACCELERATION OF MAIN BODY PART** ( $a_B$ ).
- INTEGRATION:** Receives the acceleration ( $a_B$ ) and the **ESTIMATED VALUE FOR ACCELERATION OF MAIN BODY PART** ( $\hat{a}_B$ ). It outputs the **ESTIMATED VALUE FOR ACCELERATION OF MAIN BODY PART** ( $\hat{a}_B$ ) to the thrust planning part and the **POSITION /VELOCITY OF MAIN BODY PART** ( $B_4$ ) to the **MAIN BODY PART /VELOCITY SENSOR** (4).
- MAIN BODY PART /VELOCITY SENSOR (4):** Outputs the position/velocity signal ( $B_4$ ) to the integration block.
- ACCELERATION SENSOR ( $G_{aBs}$ ):** Receives the acceleration ( $a_B$ ) and outputs **ACCELERATION OF MAIN BODY PART** ( $a_{Bs}$ ) to the integration block.
- INCLINATION ANGLE SENSOR ( $G_{gBs}$ ):** Receives the gravity ( $g_B$ ) and outputs **GRAVITY OF MAIN BODY PART** ( $g_{Bs}$ ) to the integration block.
- THRUST TRANSFER GATE (FORCE/TORQUE SENSOR) ( $G_{uGs}$ ):** Receives the measured thrust ( $u_{Gs}$ ) and outputs **THRUST AT THRUST TRANSFER GATE** ( $u_G$ ) to the thrust control part.
- ENTIRETY OF FLOATING MOBILE OBJECT (10):** The entire system is enclosed in a dashed box labeled 10, which also receives external inputs  $f_E$  and  $f_B$  (disturbance/dynamic force of effector and main body parts respectively).



Title: CONTROL SYSTEM OF FLOATING MOBILE BODY

Fig. 9

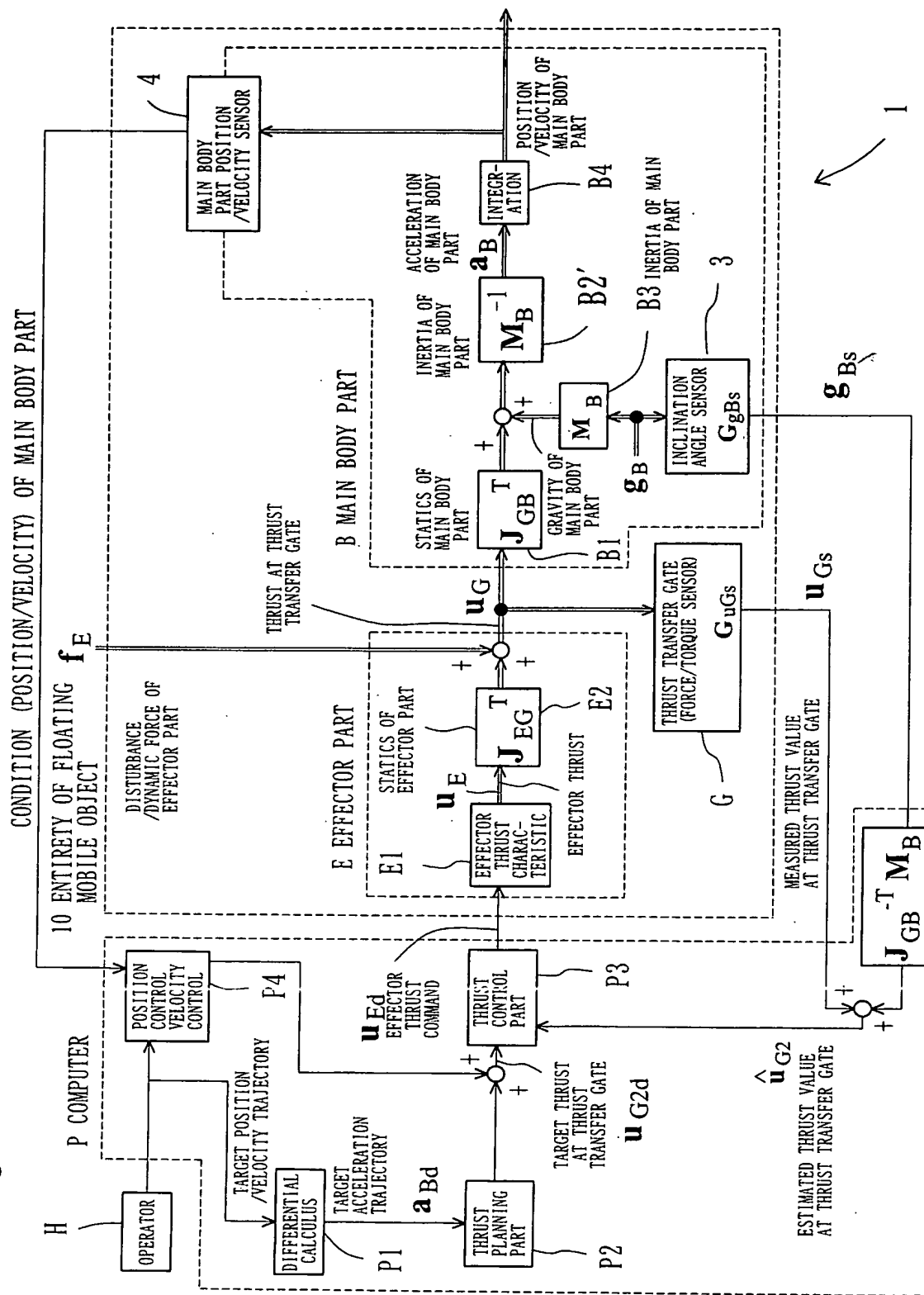
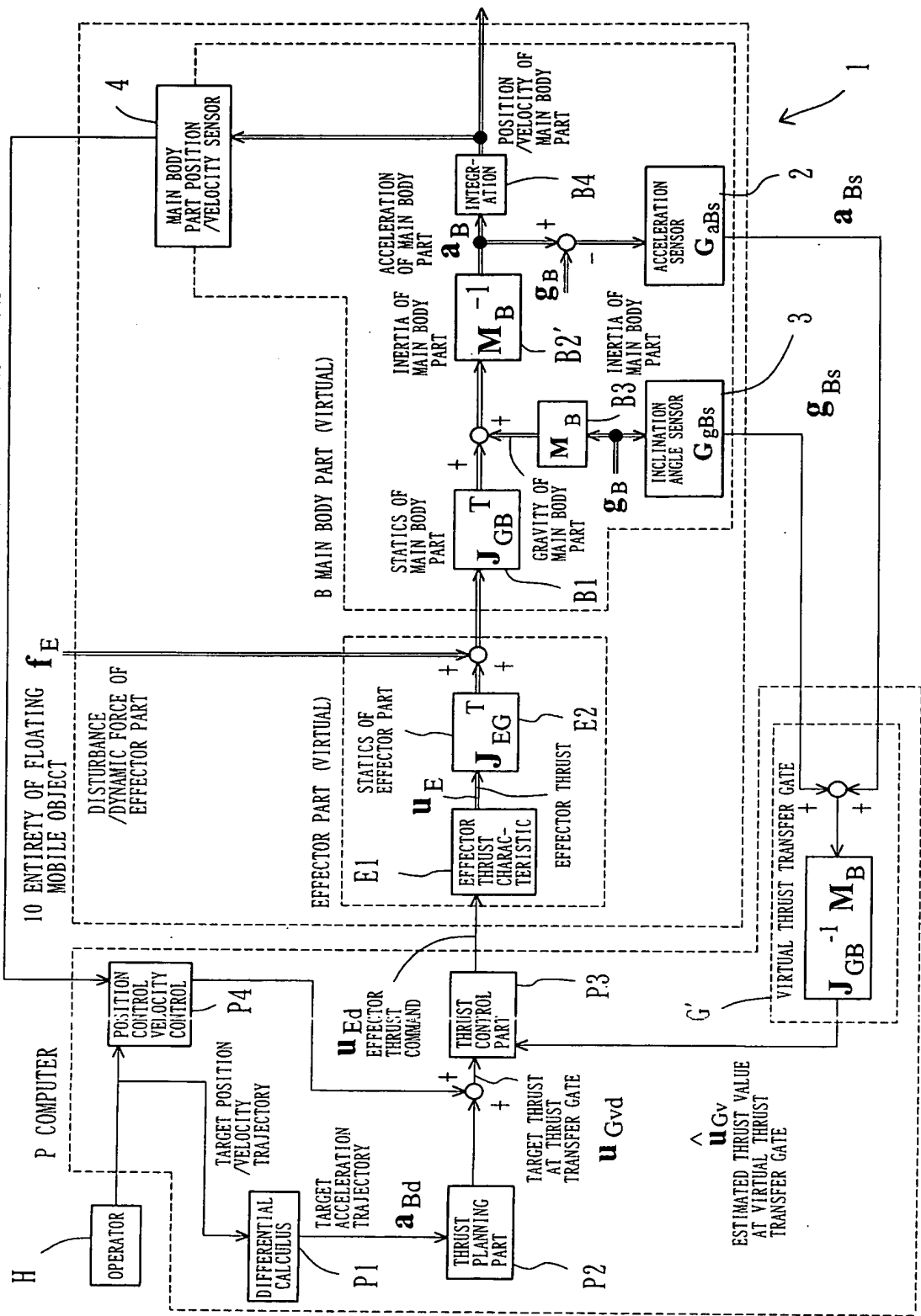


Fig. 10



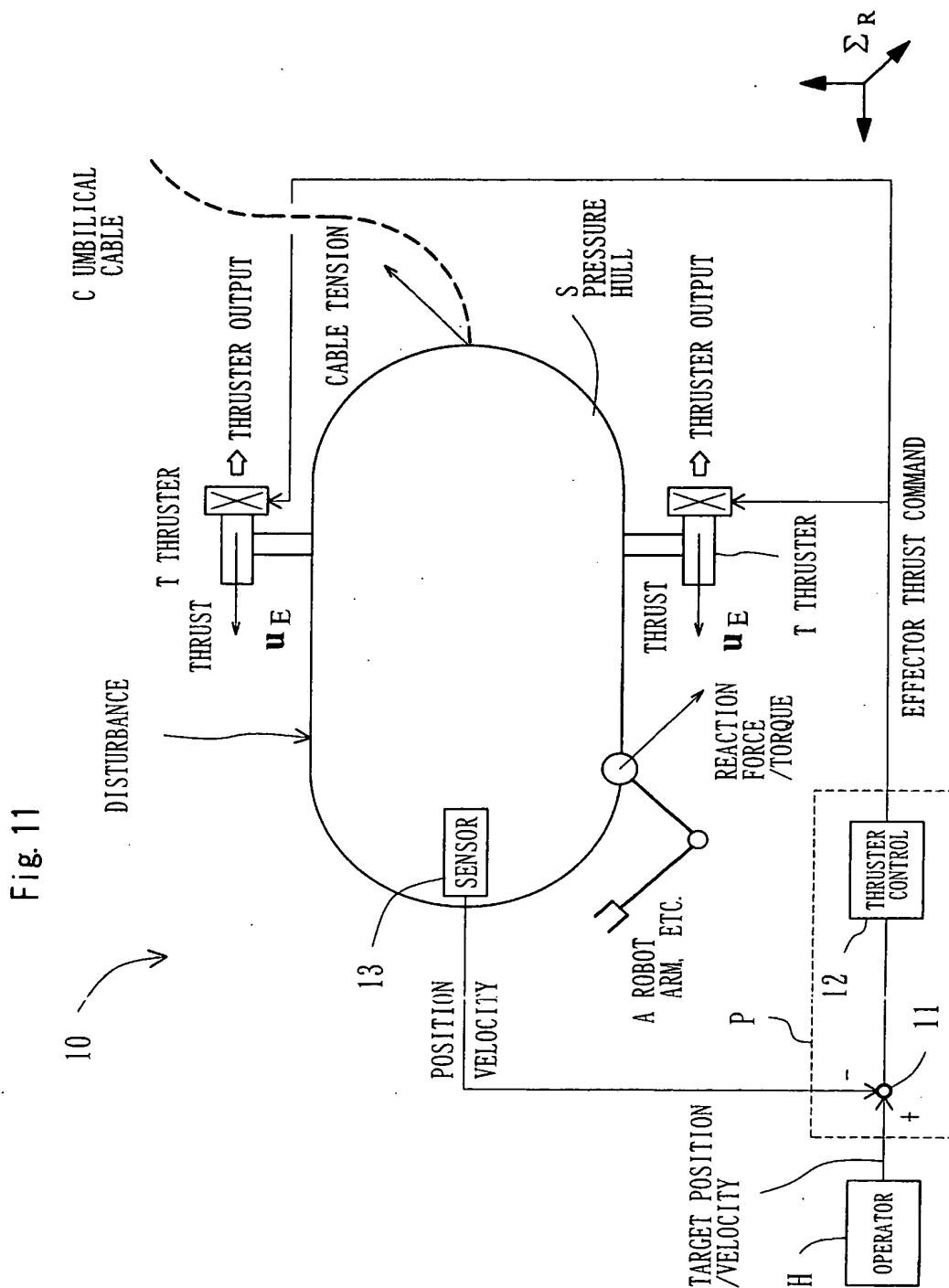


Fig. 12

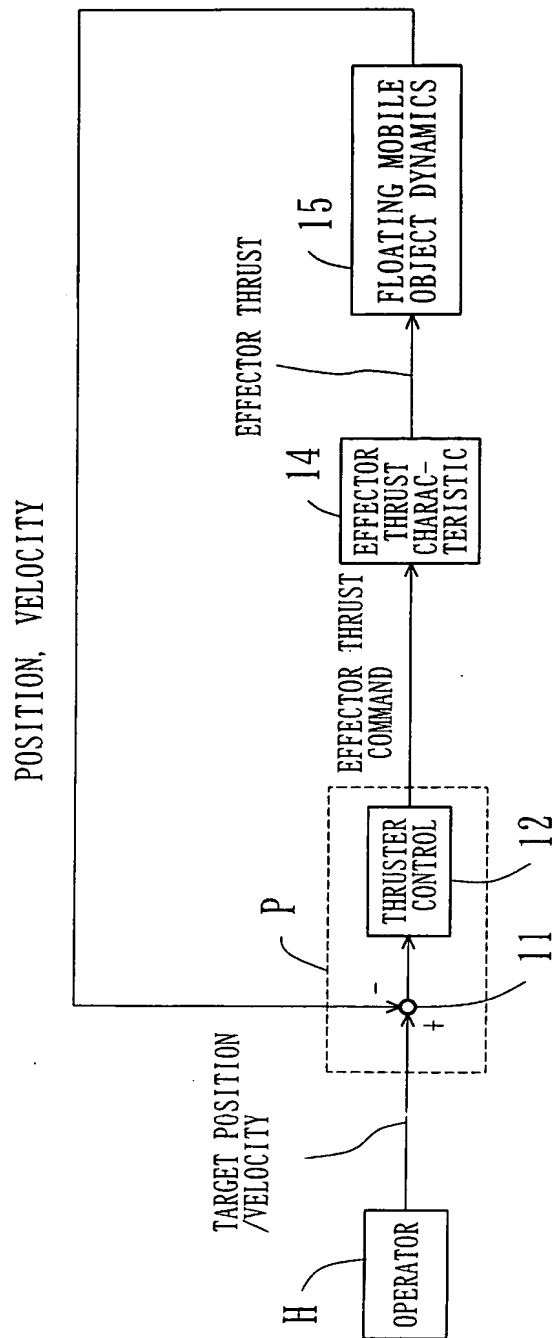
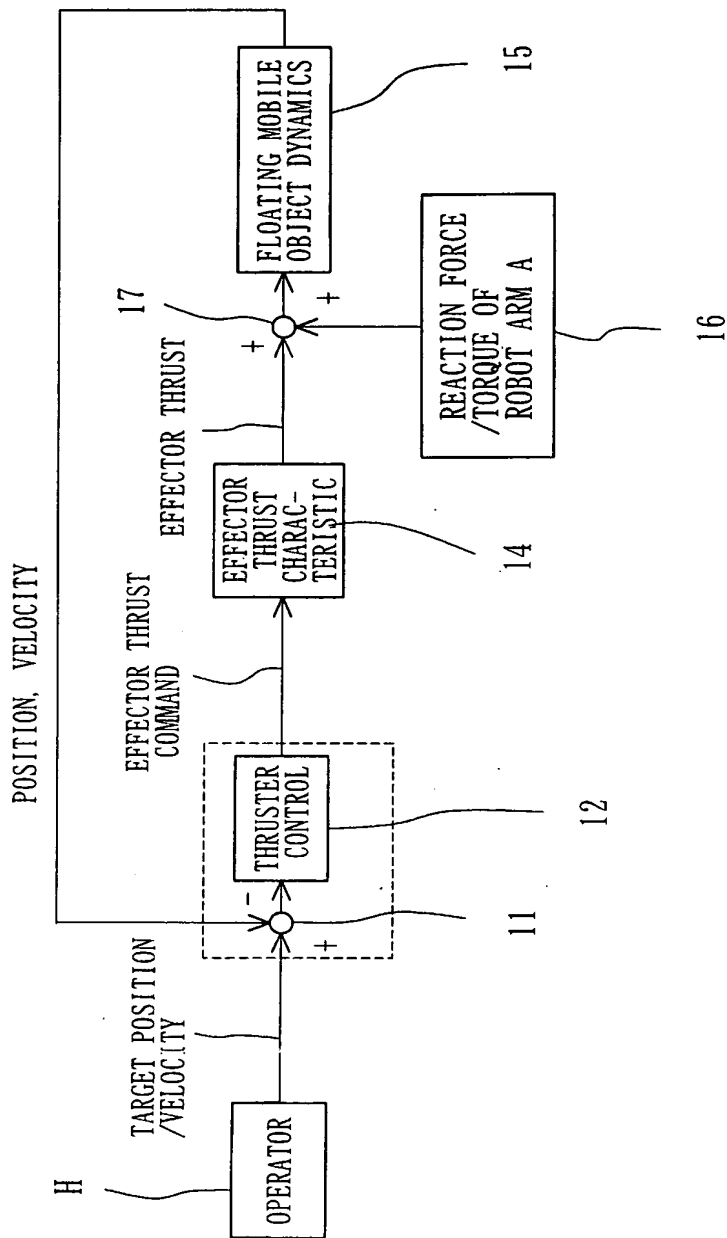


Fig. 13



Title: CONTROL SYSTEM OF FLOATING MOBILE BODY

Fig. 14

